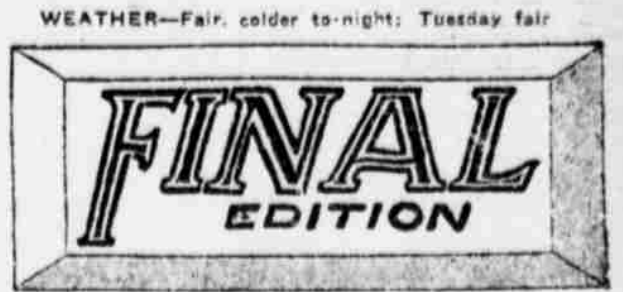


"EVERY NATION TRUSTS U. S."-- WILSON IN SPEECH AT BOSTON



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NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1919.

18 PAGES

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DRASTIC JULY 1 DRY BILL APPROVED

1,011 27TH DIVISION MEN AMONG 30,391 SOLDIERS ARRIVING HERE THIS WEEK

Olympic, With 5,846 Troops,
Leads Procession of Trans-
ports Here.

OTHER SHIPS ARE NEAR.

New York Officers and Part of
102d Engineers to Arrive
Saturday.

The White Star liner Olympic, which sailed from Brest Feb. 18 with 5,846 soldiers, most of them colored, passed Sandy Hook at 3 o'clock this afternoon and docked later at Pier 59, North River, West 20th Street. The Olympic was the only transport to arrive out of a list of half a dozen that were either overdue or scheduled to arrive to-day.

The complete schedule of the War Department calls for the arrival this week of 35,570 men, of whom 30,391 will land at the Port of New York and 5,179 elsewhere.

The ship of greatest local interest, perhaps, is the French liner Rochambeau, from Havre Feb. 15, due on Saturday with 1,352 men including an advance detachment of 69 officers of the 27th Division and 23 officers and 913 men of the 102d Engineers, the "old" 22d Engineers of the New York National Guard, including field and a staff, headquarters, band, Companies A, B, C, and D, ordnance and sanitary detachments and engineers train.

The War Department today requested Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid to provide accommodations for the men in New York armories, and it is understood that they will be taken to the old 23d Engineers' Armory. Within twenty-four hours after their arrival, it was said, their relatives will be permitted to see them. They will probably remain in the armory until the rest of the division arrives and the parade is held. The first of the infantry is expected to sail from Brest March 4.

In addition to the soldiers on the Olympic are a number of women civilian employees of the War Department and 129 nurses. The troops on board include 365th Infantry, 317th Sanitary Train, 217th Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop, 153d Infantry, Brigade Headquarters and detachments of the 350th Artillery, 249th Machine Gun Battalion and 367th Infantry, all of the 92d Division (colored). Base Hospital units No. 29, 33 and 37; 269 wounded officers and men and other casuals.

The Withelmia, which was expected today from Bordeaux with 1,711 men, mostly sick and wounded, has been delayed by storms, she reported by wireless this afternoon, and probably will not reach port until Thursday or Friday.

The transport Heredia, with ninety-one men; the Malden, with twenty-one; and West Eagle, with 73 on, were due to-day.

The ships due to-morrow are the President Grant, Brest, 4,341 men; George Washington, Brest, 2,821 men; Canaris, Brest, 1,597; West Star, 96; Canaris, Brest, 1,597; and the New Mexico, Brest, with 17,000 men.

The vanguard of the 31th U. S. Army, New York's 2nd organization, arrived yesterday among the 1,491

BRITAIN IS FACED WITH CIVIL STRIFE, PREMIER WARNS

Lloyd George Urges Com-
mons to Act as Miners Threat-
en "National Disaster."

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The United Kingdom is faced with the prospect of civil strife and the House of Commons should do everything in its power to avert it, Premier Lloyd George declared to-day in introducing a bill to constitute a committee to inquire into the conditions prevailing in the coal industry.

The Premier said he had been advised that to grant the demands of the miners without inquiry might throw hundreds of thousands of persons out of employment and cripple the country's export of coal. The granting of the demands, he said, would increase the price of coal by from eight to ten shillings a ton.

A commission of inquiry, the Premier added, would be appointed. The commission would cover the questions of wages and hours of work, the cost of production and distribution of coal, the general organization of the coal fields, profiteering, social conditions and other matters. Mr. Justice Sankey of the King's Bench Division would be Chairman.

If the Government desires to avert a national disaster it must understand that a report on the wages and hours of miners must be forthcoming before March 14, declared Frank Hodgson, Secretary of the Miners' Federation, in a speech at a meeting of miners of Nottinghamshire at Mansfield yesterday. He said that the principle of nationalization must be established.

Hodgson added that the railway men and the transport workers were with the miners.

REFERENDUM ON LEAGUE PROVIDED BY BILL

Representative Lundén Introduces
Measure for Vote in
House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—A bill providing for a nationwide referendum on the League of Nations was introduced in the House today by Representative Lundén, Minnesota.

\$10,000 HOLDUP IN DETROIT.

Armed Auto Bandits Rob Creamery
Treasure Going to Bank.

DETROIT, Feb. 24.—Two armed men, armed with a Thompson submachine gun, a .38 Smith & Wesson revolver and a .45 Smith & Wesson revolver, held up a delivery truck today at the intersection of Michigan and Second streets, and robbed it of \$10,000 in cash and bonds.

The two men jumped from the automobile and at the point of revolvers forced him to surrender the package.

DUEL TO THE DEATH AT A DANCE; BOTH OPPONENTS DEAD

Two Rival Suitors for Girl's
Affections Fire Only One
Shot Each.

A pistol duel over a girl named Carrie Cunningham occurred shortly after 1 o'clock this morning in the midst of 1,000 dancing couples in the Imperial Dance Hall, Scholes and Leonard Streets in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. Only two shots were fired and the rivals fell to the floor, each mortally wounded. They were hurried to St. Catherine's Hospital, where both died within five minutes of each other at 4:30 o'clock after refusing to say a word about the shooting.

Anthony Napolitano, whose address the police have not learned, entered the hall and saw the Cunningham girl, whom he had brought to the dance, being whirled in the arms of Anthony de Andrea, alias Tony Brown, who, the police say, was a gangster and a trafficker in girls. Napolitano rushed into the middle of the hall with a shout. The band stopped playing. The dancers formed a ring around the two men and the girl.

Napolitano and De Andrea squared off at each other as if about to put up a fist fight, while the girl, frightened, stood to one side. "Tony" made a movement in the direction of his hip and instantly the barrels of two revolvers flashed. There were two reports and the two men were on the ground. Tony with a bullet in his head and Napolitano shot in the abdomen.

The girl disappeared and the exit was jammed with fleeing dancers. After a few moments it was evident that the shooting was over, the dancers returned, but the girl, the cause of the double murder, kept on going. When the police arrived no one could tell anything of the girl except that she was "Nap's" sweetheart and that her residence and antecedents were unknown.

Detective Robert Ferris of the State Street Police Station told reporters this morning that "Tony" Brown was well known to the police and had the reputation of being a white slaver. Six years ago Ferris arrested him for the shooting of John Sinabro in the spine, which made him a paralytic for life. For lack of evidence Brown was discharged, but was held for violation of the Sullivan Law. He was out on bail when shot. His trial for receiving stolen goods was to have begun this morning in the Brooklyn County Court.

Napolitano is unknown to the police and they were unable to gather any information concerning him among the dancers. The police say that they have been unable to identify the Cunningham girl beyond the fact that she was sometimes called Maria.

PARIS GETS "BIG BERTHA."

Each Forced Surrender of One Long
Range Gun.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—One of the German long-range guns which shelled Paris at intervals during the last few months of the war is on its way to this city and will be placed on exhibition in the Place de la Concorde, according to La Presse. Several French newspapers have demanded the surrender by the Germans of one of these guns, which was found by French officers near Maxeville.

THREE U. S. FLYERS KILLED.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Three American aviators were killed when two airplanes collided at Camp La Trece, near Paris, it was reported to-day.

HALF OF ONE P. C. LIMIT OF ALCOHOL UNDER JULY 1 BILL

House Judiciary Committee
Approves Drastic Dry En-
forcement Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Any beverage containing more than one-half of one per cent. alcohol will be banned by the wartime Prohibition Act effective next July 1 under a measure approved to-day by the House Judiciary Committee to make the act effective.

The committee's definition of intoxicating liquor was written in the bill as follows:

The words beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor in the War Prohibition Act shall be construed as any liquor which contains in excess of one-half of one per cent. of alcohol.

Enforcement of the War-Time Prohibition Law, which continues in effect until after demobilization, is placed with the Internal Revenue Bureau by the bill framed by the committee. Agents of the bureau would investigate violations of the law and prosecutions would be conducted by United States District Attorneys.

Any place where liquor is manufactured or sold would be declared a public nuisance, subject to abatement, and its operators subject to fine and imprisonment as guilty of a misdemeanor.

Property that owners knowingly permit to be used for violating the law would be subject to a lien for fine and costs and cases resulting from the prosecution.

The bill will be the pattern after which the enforcement of Constitutional Prohibition will be drawn.

22 SUFFRAGISTS ARRESTED FOR PICKETING IN BOSTON

Attempted to Display Banners in
Front of State House During
Wilson Parade.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Twenty-two women members of the National Woman's Party, carrying suffrage banners, were arrested in front of the State House to-day when they refused to comply with orders of the police to move on.

They were charged with violating a city ordinance.

Miss Betty Gram of Portland, Ore., protested the arrest and was lifted bodily into the patrol wagon. The others submitted without requiring the officers to use force. The women had taken their positions in front of the reviewing stand several hours before the parade was due to pass.

Some carried banners with characteristic inscriptions and others displayed Suffrage colors.

The prisoners included Miss Katherine Morcy, Brookline; Miss Josephine Collins, Framingham; Miss Camille T. Whitcomb, Worcester; Miss Ruth Small, Newton; Mrs. Lois Warren Shaw, Manchester, N. H.; Mrs. H. F. Turner, Boston; Mrs. Elise Rausan, Detroit; Miss Eleanor Calnan, Methuen; Miss Martha Foley, Boston; Miss Dorothy Pratt, Boston; Miss L. J. C. Daniels, Grafton, Vt.; Miss Betty Foster, Boston; Miss Betty Connolly, Newton; Miss Rose Lewis, New York; Mrs. George H. Brown, Boston; Mrs. Francis Fowler, Brookline; Misses Frances and Wilmar Henderson, Wayland; Mrs. J. Irving Jorck, Boston; and Mrs. George Hill, Brookline. One of the party declined to give her name to the press.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.
Agents, 100 West 10th St., New York.
Check books for business and pleasure, and money orders and travel checks for sale.

HIS WELCOME ACROSS THE SEAS WAS TO "FRIENDS OF LIBERTY"

BOSTON IN ITS WELCOME CHEERS WILSON AS HEARTILY AS PARIS, LONDON AND ROME

President Stands in His Car Through-
out Parade Receiving the Plaudits
of His Countrymen—Streets Lined
With Protecting Soldiers and Police

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—The welcome home which Boston accorded President Wilson to-day rivalled in enthusiasm and spirit the hearty greetings he received in Paris, London, Rome and other cities during his trip to Europe to aid in shaping the peace treaty.

From the moment he landed until he reached his hotel the President drove through cheering crowds. He stood in his car during the entire parade acknowledging the continuous demonstration. He appeared much pleased with his reception. When he reached the hotel he went directly to his room for a brief rest before luncheon.

DEATHS IN U. S. ARMY DURING THE WAR 137,444; 72,951 AMONG THE A. E. F.

20,829 of Total Abroad Due to Dis-
ease and 48,768 From
Wounds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Deaths during the war in the American Expeditionary Forces and among troops in the United States from all causes, the War Department announced to-day, numbered 137,444.

In the Expeditionary Forces the total was 72,951. Of these 20,829 resulted from disease, 48,768 from injuries received in battle and 3,354 from all other causes.

PRESIDENT WILSON CHEERED AS HE STEPS ASHORE.

Cheers from those assembled at
Commonwealth Pier greeted him as
he stepped ashore. In the great shed
were assembled hundreds of State and
city officials, legislators, representa-
tives of the Federal Government and
a committee of women, appointed to
receive Mrs. Wilson.

When the Osprey neared Common-
wealth Dock, many of the little fleet
of boats which had escorted her up
the harbor, dropped astern, but the
submarine chasers which acted as a
guard were still on duty as she tied
up to the side of the great pier. They
had orders to stand by until the
Presidential party had disembarked.

A roar of cheers greeted the Presi-
dent as soon as the crowd on the pier
could make out the group in which
he stood on board the naval cutter.
He flourished his hat in acknowl-
edgment and as the noise increased
in volume, bowed and smiled re-
peatedly.

Fifty senior officers of the army,
navy and State Guard, in command
of Col. Thomas W. Griffith, formed
a guard of honor at the pier. They
stood in a double line on the lower
deck of the pier and President Wil-
son and his party passed through
their ranks as he stepped ashore.
After saluting, they proceeded with
the President.

(Continued on Second Page.)

"If America Were Now to Fail the World, What Would Become of It? America Is the Hope of the World, and if She Does Not Justify That Hope the Results Will Be Unthinkable."

MECHANICS' HALL, BOSTON, Feb. 24.—Following a tremendous reception by the people of Boston to-day, President Wilson came to Mechanics' Hall this afternoon to take up the battle for a League of Nations.

His speech, the first direct answer to opponents of the League in the Senate, was planned to lay the background for American support of his programme. Its preparation followed a long conference aboard the George Washington last night and this morning with Secretary Tumulty.

Out of some 150,000 who had thought it worth while to make a formal application in the hope that their requests for admission might be honored, 8,000 gained admission to Mechanics' Hall. Of these 2,000 stood in the second balcony, which is not provided with seats.

The crowd had waited for an hour and a half. Outside thousands lined the curbs on Huntington Avenue from Massachusetts Avenue to Copple Square, for a glimpse of the President as his car made its way to the hall from the hotel where he had luncheon after his arrival at Commonwealth Pier and the parade through the business districts and the Back Bay. The police, reinforced by the military, kept a path open for the President's party.

When the President appeared on the stage the thousands who had found seats rose, cheering and waving flags. The roar from the audience drowned the music of the band. The President sat down, but rose to bow and smile.

The demonstration continued and Mr. Wilson again rose, and this time waved his acknowledgments. The applause lasted two minutes. John McCormack sang "The Star-Spangled Banner."

President Wilson invited the critics of the League of Nations plan to "test the sentiment of America." TEXT OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPEECH IN BOSTON.

President Wilson, introduced by Mayor Peters, spoke as follows:

"I wonder if you are half as glad to see me as I am to see you. (Applause.) (A voice, 'You bet!') It warms my heart to see a great body of my fellow citizens again, because in some respects during the recent months I have been very lonely indeed without your comradeship and counsel, and I tried at every step of the work which fell to me to recall what I was sure would be your counsel with regard to the great matters which were under consideration."

"I do not want you to think that I have not been appreciative of the extraordinarily generous reception which was given to me on the other side in saying that it makes me very happy to get home again. I do not mean to say that I was not very deeply touched by the cries that came from the great crowds on the other side. But I want to say to you in all honesty that I felt them to be a call of greeting to you rather than to me."

"I did not feel that the greeting was personal. I had in my heart the overflowing pride of being your representative, and of receiving the plau-

"The confidence we have established throughout the world imposes a burden upon us. Any man who opposes the tide will